## **Introduced by Senator Sher**

February 23, 2001

An act to *amend Section 25000.5 of, and to* add Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 25722) to Division 15 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to energy resources.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1170, as amended, Sher. State vehicle fleet.

Existing law The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act specifies the policies of the state regarding energy resources and requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to acquire and analyze information to ascertain future energy problems and uncertainties, including impacts of petroleum price increases and projected conservation measures on the demand for energy.

This bill would make it the policy of the state to minimize the use of petroleum-based fuels by state agencies. The bill would require the commission and the Department of General Services to develop and adopt fuel-efficiency specifications governing the purchase by the state of motor vehicles and replacement tires. The bill would require the commission and the Department of General Services, in developing the specifications, to jointly conduct a study, jointly with the Department of General Services, to examine state vehicle purchasing patterns and to analyze the costs and benefits of reducing the energy consumption of the state fleet by no less than 10% on or before January 1, 2005. The bill also would require the commission to develop and adopt

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recommendations for the Governor and Legislature for a California State Fuel-Efficient Tire Program on or before January 31, 2003.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25000.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

25000.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that overdependence on the production, marketing, and consumption of petroleum based fuels as an energy resource in the transportation sector is a threat to the energy security of the state due to continuing market and supply uncertainties. In addition, petroleum use as an energy resource contributes substantially to the following public health and environmental problems: air pollution, acid rain, global warming, and the degradation of California's marine environment and fisheries.

- (b) Therefore, it is the policy of this state to fully evaluate the economic and environmental costs of petroleum use, and the economic and environmental costs of other transportation fuels, including the costs and values of environmental impacts, and to establish a state transportation energy policy that results in the least environmental and economic cost to the state. In pursuing the "least environmental and economic cost" strategy, it is the policy of the state to exploit all practicable and cost-effective conservation and improvements in the efficiency of energy use and distribution, and to achieve energy security, diversity of supply sources, and competitiveness of transportation energy markets based on the least environmental and economic cost.
- (c) It is also the policy of this state to minimize the use of petroleum-based fuels by state agencies. In implementing a strategy to maximize petroleum-based fuel consumption reduction, it is the policy of the state to purchase the cleanest and most efficient automobiles and replacement tires, to maximize the use of alternative fuels in its fleets, and to implement all other practicable and cost-effective conservation measures.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "petroleum based fuels" means fuels derived from liquid unrefined crude oil, including natural gas liquids, liquefied petroleum gas, or the energy fraction

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of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) or other ethers that is not attributed to natural gas.

SEC. 2. Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 25722) is added to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

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## Chapter 8.3. State Vehicle Fleet.

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- 25722. (a) On or before January 31, 2003, the commission and the Department of General Services, in consultation with any other state agency that the commission and the department deem necessary, shall develop and adopt fuel-efficiency specifications governing the purchase by the state of motor vehicles and replacement tires that, on an annual basis, will reduce petroleum consumption of the state vehicle fleet to the maximum extent practicable and cost-effective.
- (b) In developing the specifications, the commission and the department shall jointly conduct a study to examine state vehicle purchasing patterns, including the purchase of after market tires, and to analyze the costs and benefits of reducing the energy consumption of the state vehicle fleet by no less than 10 percent on or before January 1, 2005.

(b)

- (c) The study shall include an analysis of all of the following
  - (1) Use of fuel-efficient vehicles.
  - (2) Use of alternative fuels.
- (3) Costs and benefits of decreasing the size of the state vehicle fleet.
- (4) Reduction in vehicle trips and increase in use of alternative means of transportation.
  - (5) Improved vehicle maintenance.
  - (6) Use of fuel-efficient tires.
- 25723. On or before January 31, 2003, the commission, in 34 consultation with any other state agency that the commission deems necessary, shall develop and adopt recommendations for consideration by the Governor and the Legislature of a California State Fuel-Efficient Tire Program. The commission shall make recommendations on all of the following items:
- (a) Establishing a test procedure for measuring tire fuel 39 40 efficiency.

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(b) Development of a database of fuel efficiency of existing tires in order to establish an accurate baseline of tire efficiency.

- (c) A rating system for tires that provides consumers with information on the fuel-efficiency of individual tire models.
- consumer-friendly system to disseminate tire fuel-efficiency information as broadly as possible. commission shall consider labeling, website listing, printed fuel economy guide booklets, and mandatory requirements for tire retailers to provide fuel-efficiency information.
- (e) A study to determine the safety implications, if any, of different policies to promote fuel efficient replacement tires in the consumer market.
- (f) A mandatory fuel-efficiency standard for all after market tires sold in California.
- (g) Consumer incentive programs that would offer a rebate to 16 purchasers of replacement tires that are more fuel efficient than the average replacement tire.